



**University of
Zurich**^{UZH}

**Zurich Open Repository and
Archive**

University of Zurich
University Library
Strickhofstrasse 39
CH-8057 Zurich
www.zora.uzh.ch

Year: 2005

A new 2H-Azirin-3-amine as a synthon for 2-Methylaspartate

Brun, Kathrin A ; Heimgartner, Heinz

Abstract: The synthesis of a novel 2,2-disubstituted 2H-azirin-3-amine 3a as a building block for racemic Asp(2Me) is described. This synthon contains an ester group in the side chain. The reaction of 3a with thiobenzoic acid and the amino acid Z-Val-OH yielded the racemic monothiodiamide 10a and the dipeptide 11 as a mixture of diastereoisomers, respectively (Scheme 2). In 11, each of the protecting groups was removed selectively (Scheme 3). First attempts toward the preparation of enantiomerically pure synthons for Asp(2Me) with a chiral auxiliary group in the side chain are described. Synthons 3b with a 1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl ester group and 3c with a menthyl ester group were prepared and reacted with thiobenzoic acid to form monothiodiamides 10b and 10c (Scheme 2). However, the diastereoisomers of the synthons 3b and 3c could not be separated by chromatography.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1002/hlca.200590238>

Posted at the Zurich Open Repository and Archive, University of Zurich

ZORA URL: <https://doi.org/10.5167/uzh-64322>

Journal Article

Accepted Version

Originally published at:

Brun, Kathrin A; Heimgartner, Heinz (2005). A new 2H-Azirin-3-amine as a synthon for 2-Methylaspartate. *Helvetica Chimica Acta*, 88(11):2951-2959.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1002/hlca.200590238>

Prof. Dr. H. Heimgartner

Tel.: 01 635 42 82

Fax: 01 635 68 12

e-mail: heimgart@oci.unizh.ch

A New *2H*-Azirin-3-amine as a Synthone for α -Methyl Aspartate

by Kathrin A. Brun, and Heinz Heimgartner*

Organisch-chemisches Institut der Universität Zürich, Winterthurerstrasse 190,

CH-8057 Zürich

The synthesis of a novel 2,2-disubstituted 2*H*-azirin-3-amine **3a** as a building block for racemic Asp(2Me) is described. This synthon contains an ester group in the side chain. The reaction of **3a** with thiobenzoic acid and the amino acid Z-Val-OH yielded the racemic monothiodiamide **10a** and the dipeptide **11** as a mixture of diastereoisomers, respectively (*Scheme 2*). In **11**, each of the protecting groups was removed selectively (*Scheme 3*). First attempts toward the preparation of enantiomerically pure synthons for Asp(2Me) with a chiral auxiliary group in the side chain are described. Synthons **3b** with a 1-naphthylethyl ester group and **3c** with a menthyl ester group were prepared and reacted with thiobenzoic acid to form monothiodiamides **10b** and **10c** (*Scheme 2*). However, the diastereoisomers of the synthons **3b** and **3c** could not be separated by means of chromatography.

1. Introduction. – In the last few years, we have reported the synthesis of some new optically active 2*H*-azirin-3-amines **1** as synthons for enantiomerically pure 2,2-disubstituted glycines (α,α -disubstituted α -amino acids) [1][2]. Synthons **1e** and **1f** contain protected phenolic hydroxy groups, and are first examples of enantiomerically pure building blocks with a functionalized side chain. As an extension of this approach, we have recently presented the synthesis of a new 2*H*-azirin-3-amine **2** as a racemic synthon for Glu(2Me) containing an ester group in the side chain [3].

Formulae 1-3

All these synthons can easily be used as precursors for their corresponding 2,2-disubstituted glycines in peptide synthesis. A useful method for their introduction into peptides is the so-called ‘azirine/oxazolone method’ [4].

In the present paper, we describe the synthesis of a novel building block **3a** for 2-methylaspartate (Asp(2Me)) with an ester group as functional group in the side chain, and its applicability in the synthesis of model peptides. In addition, two other building blocks for Asp(2Me), **3b** and **3c**, are described¹⁾. Both have a chiral auxiliary group in the side chain. However, the diastereoisomers of these synthons could not be separated by means of column or layer chromatography.

¹⁾ Enantioselective syntheses of α -alkylated aspartates have been described by Seebach and coworkers [5].

2. Results. – 2.1. *Synthesis of 2H-Azirines 3a – 3c.* The 2H-azirin-3-amines **3a – 3c**, *i.e.* synthons for Asp(2Me), were prepared in gram quantities according to *Scheme 1*.

Scheme 1

The synthesis was started from α -acetylbutyrolactone, which is commercially available. Methylation in α -position to the C=O group by deprotonation with MeONa, followed by treatment with MeI, yielded **4** [6], which was treated with EtONa to give **5** [7]. The hydroxyamide **6** was synthesized directly from **5** by the reaction with *N*-methylaniline in the presence of AlCl₃ in CH₂Cl₂ at r.t. Subsequently, the hydroxy group of **6** was oxidized with ruthenium trichloride hydrate (RuCl₃·H₂O) and sodium metaperiodate (NaIO₄) to yield the carboxylic acid **7**. These two last steps (**5** → **6** → **7**) have been optimized earlier for the higher homologue [3].

Methylation of **7** with CH₂N₂ gave the ester **8a** in quantitative yield. The esters **8b** and **8c** were obtained as mixtures of diastereoisomers²⁾ from **7** and the corresponding alcohols by using DCC and 4-pyrrolidinopyridine as the coupling agent and auxiliary, respectively (*Scheme 1*) [8]. The amide groups of **8a – 8c** were converted to the corresponding thioamides **9a – 9c**³⁾ by treatment with Lawesson reagent in toluene at 130° in yields between 89 and 96%. Finally, the

²⁾ The ratio in **8b** was *ca.* 2:1 (¹H-NMR) but could not be determined in the case of **8c**.

³⁾ Ratio of diastereoisomers: **9b**: 3:2, **9c**: 4:3 (¹H-NMR).

syntheses of **3a** – **3c** ⁴⁾ were achieved by consecutive treatment of **9a** – **9c** with COCl₂ in CH₂Cl₂, deprotonation with 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO) in THF, and treatment with NaN₃ in THF/DMF, in yields between 20 and 29%. A non-identified side product was isolated in all cases in similar amounts.

2.2. *Reactions of 3a – 3c with Thiobenzoic Acid and Z-L-Valine.* To demonstrate that the new amino-acid synthons **3a** – **3c** show analogous chemical behavior as the already known 2*H*-azirin-3-amines (cf. [4]), they were reacted with thiobenzoic acid [1][2][9-11] (cf. [12][13]) to give the monothiodiamides **10a** – **10c** in yields between 80 and 93% (Scheme 2) ⁵⁾. The use of **3a** as a synthon in peptide synthesis was shown by the reaction with Z-L-valine, which led to the dipeptide amide **11** in 78% yield as a *ca.* 2:3 mixture of diastereoisomers.

Scheme 2

2.3. *Selective Cleavage of the Protecting Groups in Dipeptide 11.* With the aim of proving the usefulness of the described coupling reaction in the synthesis of peptides, each of the protecting groups of the dipeptide **11** was removed selectively under standard or slightly modified conditions (Scheme 3). For example, the Z group was removed by hydrogenolysis to give the *N*-deprotected dipeptide **12** in 76% yield. The selective hydrolysis of the methyl ester group in

⁴⁾ The ratio of the diastereoisomers of **3b** and **3c** could not be determined.

⁵⁾ Compounds **10b** and **10c** were obtained as mixtures of diastereoisomers (ratio *ca.* 1:1 and 2:1, resp. (¹H-NMR)).

11 was achieved under standard conditions with LiOH in THF/MeOH/H₂O (3:1:1) in 93% yield. Finally, hydrolysis of the C-terminal amide group of **11** was carried out *via* the corresponding oxazolone [3], by treatment with HCl gas in toluene, followed by the hydrolysis with H₂O in 43% yield.

Scheme 3

We thank the analytical services of our institute for NMR and mass spectra and for elemental analyses. Financial support by the *Swiss National Science Foundation*, *F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG*, Basel, the *Stiftung für wissenschaftliche Forschung and der Universität Zürich*, and the *Prof. Dr. Hans E. Schmid-Stiftung* is gratefully acknowledged.

Experimental Part

1. *General*. See [3].

2. *Preparation of the α -Methylaspartate Synthon 3a*. 2.1. *3-Acetyl-3-methyltetrahydrofuran-2-one (4)* [6][14]. To a soln. of Na (1.06 g, 46.1 mmol) in 20 ml of MeOH, α -acetylbutyrolactone (5 ml, 5.95 g, 46.4 mmol) was added at 0°. After 10 min, MeI (3.05 ml, 6.95 g, 49.0 mmol) was added at 0°, the soln. was stirred for 10 min at 0°, 3 h at r.t., and 17 h under reflux (oil bath at 75°). The solvent was evaporated and the precipitate formed was dissolved in H₂O. The mixture was extracted 3× with Et₂O, the org. layers were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and evaporated. Distillation gave 4.503 g of **4** (68%). Colorless liquid. B.p. 160°/8 mbar. *R*_f (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) 0.23. IR (neat): 2986*m*, 2940*m*, 1770*vs*,

1713vs, 1486w, 1457m, 1384s, 1360s, 1270m, 1178s, 1133s, 1091vs, 1029vs, 966m, 920m. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 4.35–4.2 (*m*, CH_2O); 2.95–2.85 (*m*, 1 H of CH_2); 2.33 (*s*, MeCO); 2.1–2.0 (*m*, 1 H of CH_2); 1.54 (*s*, Me). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 203.2 (*s*, CO (lactone)); 176.2 (*s*, CO (ketone)); 65.8 (*t*, CH_2O); 56.4 (*s*, $\text{C}(\text{CO})_2$); 32.2 (*t*, CH_2); 25.4, 20.7 (2*q*, 2 Me). ESI-MS ($\text{MeOH} + \text{NaI}$): 197 (6, $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{MeOH}]^+$), 165 (100, $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

2.2. 3-Methyltetrahydrofuran-2-one (**5**) [6][14][15]. To a soln. of Na (0.585 g, 25.4 mmol) in 125 ml EtOH, **4** (16.42 g, 115.5 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred under reflux for 5 h. Then, NH_4Cl (7.5 g) was added, and after evaporation, the residue was solved in as little H_2O as possible, and 3 \times extracted with Et_2O . The org. layers were combined, dried (MgSO_4), and evaporated. Distillation gave 10.278 g (89%) of **5**. Colorless liquid. B.p. 115°/8 mbar. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) 0.43. IR (neat): 2978m, 2938w, 2882w, 1769vs, 1457w, 1381m, 1295w, 1222w, 1176s, 1136m, 1119w, 1047m, 1023s, 973w, 957w, 915w. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 4.4 – 4.3, 4.25 – 4.15 (2*m*, CH_2O); 2.7 – 2.55, 2.5 – 2.4, 2.0 – 1.85 (3*m*, CH_2 , CH); 1.29 (*d*, $J = 7.0$, Me). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 180.0 (*s*, CO); 66.1 (*t*, CH_2O); 34.0 (*d*, CH); 30.6 (*t*, CH_2); 15.0 (*q*, Me). ESI-MS ($\text{MeOH} + \text{NaI}$): 169 (12), 123 (100, $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

2.3. 4-Hydroxy-N,2-dimethyl-N-phenylbutanamide (**6**). To a soln. of AlCl_3 (13.4 g, 100.5 mmol, 2 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (40 ml), *N*-methylaniline (20.5 ml, 20.2 g, 188.4 mmol, 3.75 equiv.) was added slowly at 0°. Thereby, the soln. turned dark. Then, a soln. of **5** (5.01 g, 50.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 ml) was added at 0°, and the mixture was stirred for 5 h at r.t. To the grey-brown suspension, 60 ml of H_2O were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0°, passed through

Celite, and the layers were separated. The aq. layer was extracted twice with CH_2Cl_2 , and the combined org. layers were washed with H_2O (2 \times), with sat. aq. NaCl and NH_4Cl soln., and 2 \times with NaHCO_3 (10%), dried (MgSO_4), and evaporated. Consecutive CC with hexane/AcOEt 1:1 to AcOEt and AcOEt (2 \times) yielded 7.111 g (69%) of **6**. Colorless solid. M.p. 75 – 76°. R_f (AcOEt) 0.24. IR (KBr): 3386s, 2984w, 2967m, 2920m, 2870m, 2827w, 1894w, 1634vs, 1592vs, 1492s, 1464s, 1433m, 1393m, 1372w, 1337s, 1291m, 1275m, 1207w, 1170w, 1144w, 1114s, 1073w, 1054m, 999w, 962w, 926w, 783s, 704s. ^1H -NMR: 7.45 – 7.2 (m, 5 arom. H); 3.7 – 3.6, 3.6 – 3.5 (2m, CH_2OH); 3.26 (s, MeN); 2.65 – 2.6 (m, CHCO); 2.35 (br. s, OH); 1.95 – 1.85, 1.65 – 1.5 (2m, CH_2); 1.05 (d, $J = 6.9$, Me). ^{13}C -NMR: 177.2 (s, CO); 144.1 (s, 1 arom. C); 129.9, 127.9, 127.4 (3d, 5 arom. CH); 60.6 (t, CH_2OH); 37.6 (q, MeN); 36.6 (t, CH_2); 36.6 (d, CH); 17.9 (q, Me). ESI-MS (MeOH): 231 (15), 230 (100, $[M + \text{Na}]^+$). Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$ (207.27): C 69.54, H 8.27, N 6.76; found: C 69.59, H 8.04, N 6.72.

2.4. *3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-oxobutanoic acid (7)*. The hydroxyamide **6** (8.279 g, 39.94 mmol) and 35.005 g (163.66 mmol, 4.1 equiv.) of NaIO_4 were solved in a mixture of 80 ml of MeCN, 80 ml of AcOEt, and 120 ml of H_2O . A small amount of $\text{RuCl}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ was added at r.t. After 7 h, the color of the suspension changed from light yellow to brown, which indicated the end of the conversion. H_2O was added, and the aq. layer was extracted with AcOEt. The org. layers were combined, dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated. Recrystallization from AcOEt yielded 7.018 g (79%) of **7**. Colorless crystals. M.p. 151 – 152°. R_f (AcOEt) 0.27. IR (KBr): 2970m, 2935m, 2756m, 2611m, 1909w, 1722vs, 1613vs, 1588vs, 1493s, 1437m, 1344w, 1326w, 1285s, 1241s, 1202s, 1175w, 1147m,

1115 m , 1073 w , 1037 w , 1000 w , 950 w , 913 w , 787 m , 707 s . $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 7.5 – 7.3 (m , 5 arom. H); 3.22 (s , MeN); 2.9 – 2.8, 2.75 – 2.7, 2.25 – 2.2 (3 m , CH, CH₂); 0.97 (d , J = 6.9, Me). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 177.9, 175.4 (2 s , 2 CO); 145.0 (s , 1 arom. C); 130.8, 129.2, 128.6 (3 d , 5 arom. CH); 38.8 (t , CH₂); 38.0 (q , MeN); 34.3 (d , CH); 17.9 (q , Me). ESI-MS (MeOH + NaI): 245 (12), 244 (100, $[M + \text{Na}]^+$). Anal. calc. for C₁₂H₁₅NO₃ (221.26): C 65.14, H 6.83, N 6.33; found: C 65.16, H 6.63, N 6.32.

2.5. *Methyl 3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-oxobutanoate (8a)*. To a soln. of **7** (2.503 g, 11.31 mmol) in abs. THF (25 ml), 40 ml of a *ca.* 0.5N soln. of CH₂N₂ in Et₂O (prepared according to [16]) was added at 0°, the mixture was stirred for 1.25 h and remained yellow. The ice bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 60 min. The yellow color remained. Then, the excess of CH₂N₂ was destroyed with AcOH, the solvent was evaporated, and the product was dried: 2.742 g (quant.) of **8a**. Red solid. The product was used for the next step without further purification. For characterization, a small amount was purified by prep. TLC (hexane/AcOEt 2:1). Colorless solid. M.p. 96 – 97°. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 1:1) 0.28. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) 0.13. IR (KBr): 2974 m , 2946 w , 2876 w , 2854 w , 1982 w , 1910 w , 1726 vs , 1648 vs , 1595 m , 1495 s , 1466 m , 1453 m , 1441 s , 1427 m , 1404 m , 1390 m , 1375 w , 1358 s , 1329 w , 1292 m , 1274 s , 1204 s , 1184 s , 1157 w , 1145 m , 1116 m , 1073 w , 1040 w , 1006 m , 946 w , 927 w , 906 w , 783 m , 707 s . $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 7.45 – 7.35 (m , 5 arom. H); 3.65 (s , MeO); 3.27 (s , MeN); 2.9 – 2.5 (m , CH₂); 2.25 – 2.2 (m , CH); 1.00 (d , J = 6.2, Me). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 175.3, 172.8 (2 s , 2 CO); 143.8 (s , arom. C); 129.6, 127.7, 127.5 (3 d , 5 arom. CH); 51.4 (q , MeO); 37.8 (t , CH₂); 37.5 (q , MeN); 28.8 (d , CH); 17.8 (q , Me). ESI-MS

(MeOH): 259 (15), 258 (100, $[M + Na]^+$), 204 (2, $[M - MeO]^+$). Anal. calc. for $C_{13}H_{17}NO_3$ (235.28): C 66.36, H 7.28, N 5.95; found: C 66.12, H 7.19, N 5.78.

2.6. *Methyl 3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-thioxobutanoate (9a)*.

To a soln. of **8a** (2.613 g, 11.11 mmol) in toluene (11 ml), *Lawesson* reagent (2.70 g, 6.68 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 35 min at 130° and evaporated. CC (hexane/AcOEt 5:1) yielded 2.484 g (89%) of **9a** as a colorless solid. M.p. 106 – 107°. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 1:1) 0.55. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) 0.35. IR (KBr): 2971 m , 2952 w , 2927 w , 2866 w , 1963 w , 1887 w , 1729 vs , 1595 w , 1496 s , 1447 m , 1456 m , 1436 s , 1385 s , 1357 s , 1333 w , 1276 s , 1228 m , 1198 s , 1173 s , 1135 w , 1105 m , 1054 w , 1035 m , 1022 w , 1005 m , 980 s , 922 m , 901 w , 776 m , 700 s . 1H -NMR: 7.5 – 7.15 (m , 5 arom. H); 3.72, 3.62 (2 s , MeO, MeN); 3.3 – 3.2 (m , CH_2); 2.35 – 2.3 (m , CH); 1.07 (d , $J = 6.5$, Me). ^{13}C -NMR: 209.5 (s , CS); 172.6 (s , CO); 145.4 (s , 1 arom. C); 129.8, 128.4, 125.0 (3 d , 5 arom. CH); 51.3 (q , MeO); 45.7 (q , MeN); 41.5 (t , CH_2); 39.5 (d , CH); 21.4 (q , Me). ESI-MS (MeOH): 276 (6), 275 (18), 274 (100, $[M + Na]^+$), 252 (100, $[M + 1]^+$), 204 (7, $[M - MeO]^+$). Anal. calc. for $C_{13}H_{17}NO_2S$ (251.35): C 62.12, H 6.82, N 5.57, S 12.76; found: C 62.52, H 6.53, N 5.48, S 12.58.

2.7. *Methyl 2-[(2-Methyl-3-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-2H-azirin-2-yl]ethanoate (3a)*. To a soln. of **9a** (2.361 g, 9.393 mmol) and 5 drops of abs. DMF in abs. CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml) at 0°, a 2N soln. of $COCl_2$ in toluene (6.1 ml, *ca.* 12.2 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) was added slowly, the ice bath was removed, the mixture stirred for 30 min, and the solvent evaporated. The residue was dissolved in abs. THF (10 ml), DABCO (1.054 g, 9.396 mmol) was added, and the soln. was stirred for 20 min at r.t. After filtration and addition of abs. DMF (10 ml), NaN_3 (1.233 g,

18.97 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added, the mixture stirred for 6 d at r.t. and then filtered over *Celite*, and the filtrate was evaporated. CC (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) yielded 0.438 g (20%) of **3a** as a yellow oil and 0.524 mg of an unknown side product. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 1:1) 0.31; R_f (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) 0.15. IR (neat): 3064_w, 2952_w, 2922_w, 2135_w, 1758_{vs}, 1738_{vs}, 1655_m, 1599_s, 1503_s, 1458_w, 1437_m, 1391_w, 1376_w, 1339_w, 1284_m, 1228_m, 1197_m, 1178_w, 1147_w, 1113_m, 1085_w, 1059_w, 1044_w, 1008_w, 953_w, 756_m. ESI-MS (MeOH): 487 (5, [2M + Na]⁺), 258 (15, [**8a** + Na]⁺), 256 (12), 255 (100, [M + Na]⁺), 233 (5, [M + 1]⁺).

3. Reactions of **3a** with Thiobenzoic Acid and Z-L-Valine. 3.1. With Thiobenzoic Acid: Methyl 3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-3-[(phenylcarbonyl)amino]-4-thioxobutanoate (**10a**). To a soln. of **3a** (66 mg, 0.284 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 ml), thiobenzoic acid (44 mg, 0.318 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 ml) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 1.25 h at r.t. Prep. TLC (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) gave 84 mg (80%) of **10a**. Pale yellow crystals. M.p. 140 – 141°. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 1:1) 0.40. IR (KBr): 3227_s, 3053_w, 3024_w, 2991_w, 2945_w, 1827_w, 1739_{vs}, 1651_{vs}, 1598_w, 1577_w, 1513_s, 1484_s, 1463_{vs}, 1434_s, 1369_s, 1357_s, 1323_w, 1302_w, 1247_m, 1200_s, 1146_w, 1098_s, 1075_m, 1064_m, 1027_w, 1011_w, 982_w, 961_w, 925_w, 879_m, 778_m, 709_s. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, filtered over bas. Alox): 8.14 (br. s, NH); 7.7 – 7.65 (m, 2 arom. H); 7.5 – 7.35 (m, 3 arom. H); 7.3 – 7.2 (m, 5 arom. H); 3.76, 3.59 (2s, MeO, MeN); 3.72, 3.01 (AB, *J* = 16.1, CH₂); 1.86 (s, Me). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, filtered over bas. Alox): 206.2 (s, CS); 171.4, 165.4 (2s, 2 CO); ca. 147 (s, 1 arom. CN); 134.8 (s, 1 arom. C); 131.2, 129.5, 128.4, 128.2, 126.9, 125.9 (6d, 10 arom. CH); 63.4 (s, C); 51.5 (q, MeO); 43.1 (t, CH₂); 26.8 (q, Me); the signal for MeN was not observed. ESI-MS

(MeOH): 395 (7), 394 (25), 393 (100, $[M + Na]^+$), 339 (14, $[M - MeO]^+$), 264 (10, $[M - N(Ph)Me]^+$). Anal. calc. for $C_{22}H_{22}N_2O_3S$ (370.47): C 64.84, H 5.99, N 7.56, S 8.66; found: C 64.87, H 5.79, N 7.48, S 8.52.

3.2. With Z-L-Valine: Methyl (RS)-3-((S)-2-[(Benzyloxycarbonyl)amino]-3-methyl-1-oxobutyl)amino)-3-methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-oxobutanoate (**11**). A soln. of **3a** (231 mg, 0.994 mmol) and Z-L-valine (251 mg, 0.999 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 ml) was stirred at r.t. for 22 h and evaporated. CC (hexane/AcOEt 2:1 to 1:1) yielded 377 mg (78%) of **11** (ca. 2:3 mixture of diastereoisomers). R_f (CH_2Cl_2 /MeOH 20:1) 0.48. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 1:1) 0.16. IR (KBr): 3327w, 3034w, 2962m, 1732vs, 1641s, 1594m, 1494vs, 1453m, 1387m, 1350m, 1214s, 1105m, 1024m, 901w, 703m. 1H -NMR: 7.5 – 7.2 (m, 10 arom. H, NH); 5.5 – 5.35 (m, NH); 5.15 – 5.05 (m, $PhCH_2O$); 3.95 – 3.85 (m, CH(2) of Val); 3.63, 3.60 (2s, MeO); 3.5 – 3.4 (m, 1 H of CH_2); 3.29, 3.27 (2s, MeN); 2.55 – 2.35 (m, 1 H of CH_2); 2.1 – 2.0 (m, CH(3) of Val); 1.58 (s, Me(3) of Asp(2Me)); 0.91, 0.89, 0.82, 0.81 (4d, $J = 6.5, 5.2, 6.8, 6.9$, 2 Me(4) of Val). ^{13}C -NMR: 171.4, 171.1 (2s, CO (ester), 2 CO (amide)); 156.1 (s, CO (urethane)); 143.6 (s, 1 arom. CN); 136.5 (s, 1 arom. C); 129.61, 129.57, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0 (5d, 10 arom. CH); 66.8 (t, $PhCH_2O$); 60.1 (d, CH(2) of Val); 59.6, 59.4 (2s, C(2) of Asp(2Me)); 51.6, 51.5 (2q, MeO); 41.6 (q, MeN); 40.2, 39.9 (2t, CH_2 of Asp(2Me)); 31.4, 31.3 (2d, CH(3) of Val); 23.5, 19.7, 18.9, 17.0, 16.9 (5q, Me(3) of Asp(2Me), 2 Me(4) of Val). ESI-MS (MeOH): 522 (100, $[M + K]^+$), 511 (8), 507 (30), 506 (100, $[M + Na]^+$), 377 (6, $[M - N(Me)Ph]^+$). Anal. calc. for $C_{26}H_{33}N_3O_6 \cdot H_2O$ (487.16): C 64.10, H 6.91, N 8.63; found: C 64.10, H 6.81, N 8.52.

4. Deprotection of Dipeptide **11**. 4.1. Cleavage of the Z Group: Methyl (RS)-3-[(S)-2-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-oxobutanoate (**12**). A soln. of dipeptide **11** (99 mg, 0.205 mmol) and a small amount of Pd/C (10% on activated charcoal) in MeOH (5 ml) was treated with H₂ for 3 h at r.t. The mixture was filtered over *Celite*, and the filtrate was evaporated. Prep. TLC (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 10:1) gave 55 mg (76%) of **12**. Colorless oil. *R*_f (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 10:1) 0.30. IR (neat): 3320*m*, 2958*s*, 1737*s*, 1644*vs*, 1593*s*, 1494*vs*, 1449*m*, 1350*m*, 1210*m*, 1110*w*, 1075*w*, 1016*w*, 891*w*, 777*w*, 706*m*. ESI-MS (MeOH, NaI): 386 (26), 373 (21), 372 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 350 (10, [*M* + 1]⁺), 257 (2), 243 (8, [*M* – N(Me)Ph]⁺), 215 (2, [*M* – CON(Me)Ph]⁺), 194 (5). Anal. calc. for C₁₈H₂₇N₃O₄·0.25 H₂O (353.94): C 61.08, H 7.83, N 11.83; found: C 61.09, H 7.26, N 11.54.

4.2. Hydrolysis of the Ester Group: (RS)-3-[(S)-2-[(Benzyloxycarbonyl)-amino]-3-methyl-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-oxobutanoic Acid (**13**). To a soln. of **11** (91 mg, 0.188 mmol) in 2.5 ml of a 3:1:1 mixture of THF, MeOH, and H₂O, LiOH·H₂O (24 mg, 0.572 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added. The mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h, and then neutralized with 6N HCl. The aq. layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, dried (MgSO₄), and evaporated. Prep. TLC (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 10:1) yielded 82 mg (93%) of **13** (*ca.* 2:3 mixture of diastereoisomers). Colorless foam. M.p. 68 – 71°. *R*_f (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 10:1) 0.26. IR (KBr): 3314*w*, 3064*w*, 2965*w*, 1723*vs*, 1638*s*, 1592*m*, 1495*s*, 1453*m*, 1390*m*, 1231*m*, 1108*w*, 1026*w*, 907*w*, 774*w*, 739*w*, 700*m*. ¹H-NMR: 7.5 – 7.2 (*m*, 10 arom. H, NH); 5.7 – 5.55 (*m*, NH of Val); 5.15 – 5.1 (*m*, PhCH₂O); 4.0 – 3.95, 3.9 – 3.85 (2*m*, CH(2) of Val); 3.65 – 3.35 (*m*, 1 H of CH₂); 3.24 (*s*, MeN); 2.8 – 2.45

(*m*, 1 H of CH₂); 2.1 – 1.95 (*m*, CH(3) of Val); 1.59 (*s*, Me(3) of Asp(2Me)); 0.89, 0.82 (*2d*, *J* = 6.8, 6.7, 2 Me(4) of Val). ¹³C-NMR: 173.1, 172.7, *ca.* 170 (3*s*, 3 CO); 156.4 (*s*, CO (urethane)); *ca.* 143 (*s*, 1 arom. CN); *ca.* 136.5 (*s*, 1 arom. C); 129.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.94, 127.88, 127.6 (6*d*, 10 arom. CH); 66.9 (*t*, PhCH₂O); 59.2 (*d*, CH(2) of Val); *ca.* 57 (*s*, C(2) of Asp(2Me)); *ca.* 42 (*t*, CH₂ of Asp(2Me)); 41.4 (*q*, MeN); 31.5, 31.0 (2*d*, CH(3) of Val); 23.4, 19.2, 17.2, 17.0 (4*q*, Me(3) of Asp(2Me), 2 Me(4) of Val). ESI-MS (MeOH): 508 (5, [*M* + K]⁺), 494 (5), 493 (29), 492 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 385 (4). Anal. calc. for C₂₅H₃₁N₃O₆·0.33 H₂O (475.54): C 63.14, H 6.71, N 8.84; found: C 63.09, H 6.75, N 8.51.

4.3. *Hydrolysis of the Amide Group:* (RS)-2-((S)-2-[(Benzyloxycarbonyl)amino]-3-methyl-1-oxobutyl)amino)-4-methoxy-2-methyl-4-oxobutanoic Acid (**14**). A soln. of **11** (150 mg, 0.310 mmol) in toluene (30 ml) was heated to 115°. For 20 min, HCl (g) was bubbled through the mixture. During this procedure, the temperature fell to 100 – 95°. The remaining HCl (g) was removed by bubbling N₂ through the soln. for 25 min. The mixture was transferred into another flask with hexane, and crystals of *N*-methylanilide chloride precipitated, were filtered, and the resulting soln. was evaporated. This crude material (100 mg) was dissolved in 2 ml of THF and 2 ml of H₂O, and 1 drop of 6N HCl was added. After stirring at 50° for 2.5 h, the hydrolysis was complete. Brine was added, and the soln. was extracted 3 × with AcOEt. The combined org. layers were dried (MgSO₄), and evaporated. Prep. TLC (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 10:1) gave 52 mg (43%) of pure **14** (*ca.* 2:3 mixture of diastereoisomers). M.p. 145 – 146°. *R*_f (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 10:1) 0.18. IR (KBr): 3338*m*, 3066*w*, 3035*w*, 2963*m*, 1727*vs*, 1659*s*, 1520*s*, 1455*m*, 1390*w*, 1375*w*,

1321w, 1294m, 1121w, 1095w, 1027w, 1014m, 908w, 883w, 813w, 778w, 734w. ¹H-NMR: 7.54 (s, NH of Asp(2Me)); 7.35 – 7.3 (m, 5 arom. H); 5.78 (d, *J* = 9.2, NH of Val); 5.12 (br., PhCH₂O); 4.2 – 4.15 (m, CH(2) of Val); 3.7 – 3.5 (m, 1 H of CH₂, MeO); 3.05 – 2.9 (m, 1 H of CH₂); 2.1 – 2.0 (m, CH(3) of Val); 1.69, 1.67 (2s, Me(3) of Asp(2Me)); 0.94, 0.90 (2d, *J* = 6.9, 7.1, 2 Me(4) of Val). ¹³C-NMR: 175.3, 175.0, 171.2, 171.0 (4s, 3 CO); 156.9 (s, CO (urethane)); 136.0 (s, 1 arom. C); 128.4, 128.1, 127.9 (3d, 5 arom. CH); 67.1 (t, PhCH₂O); 59.7 (d, CH(2) of Val); 57.8 (s, C(2) of Asp(2Me)); 51.7, 51.6 (2q, MeO); 39.9, 39.6 (2t, CH₂ of Asp(2Me)); 31.9 (d, CH(3) of Val); 29.1, 22.7, 19.0, 18.8, 17.4 (5q, Me(3) of Asp(2Me), 2 Me(4) of Val). ESI-MS (MeOH): 439 (10, [*M* + 2 Na – 1]⁺), 419 (5), 418 (24), 417 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 274 (4). Anal. calc. for C₁₉H₂₆N₂O₇·0.25 H₂O (398.92): C 57.20, H 6.70, N 7.02; found: C 57.20, H 6.53, N 6.66.

5. *Synthesis of α-Methylaspartate Synthons with a Chiral Group in the Side Chain.* 5.1. *1-Naphth-1-ylethyl as Chiral Group.* 5.1.1. *(1-Naphth-1-ylethyl) 3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-oxobutanoate (8b; ca. 2:1 mixture of two diastereoisomers).* To a suspension of **7** (1.503 g, 6.793 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 ml), DCC (1.539 g, 7.459 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), (*RS*)-1-Naphthylethanol (1.286 g, 7.467 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), and 4-pyrrolidinopyridine (0.105 g, 0.71 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) were added. The mixture was stirred for 2 h, the urea was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was washed 3× with H₂O, 3× with 5% AcOH, and 2× with H₂O, dried (MgSO₄), and evaporated. CC (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 50:1) yielded 2.247 g (88%) of **8b** as a colorless oil. *R_f* (hexane/AcOEt 1:1) 0.34. IR (neat): 3059w, 2979w, 2934w, 1732vs, 1655vs, 1596s, 1496s, 1462m, 1421m, 1391m, 1357m, 1267m, 1185s, 1116m, 1090w, 1071m, 1038m, 1005w, 965w, 933w, 860w, 801m, 777s,

736w, 701s. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 8.05 – 8.0 (*m*, 1 arom. H); 7.9 – 7.75 (*m*, 2 arom. H); 7.6 – 7.4 (*m*, 4 arom. H); 7.35 – 7.15 (*m*, 5 arom. H); 6.62 (*q*, $J = 6.4$, CHO); 3.20, 3.18 (2*s*, MeN); 3.05 – 2.85 (*m*, 2 H of CH₂CH); 2.35 – 2.25 (*m*, 1 H of CH₂CH); 1.69, 1.67 (2*d*, $J = 6.5$, Me); 1.00, 0.96 (2*d*, $J = 6.3$, 6.8, Me). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 174.8, 171.4 (2*s*, 2 CO); 143.8 (*s*, arom. CN); 137.2, 133.7, 130.1 (3*s*, arom. C); 129.5, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 126.2, 125.5, 125.3, 123.1 (9*d*, 12 arom. CH); 69.3 (*d*, CHO); 38.5, 38.4 (2*t*, CH₂); 37.4 (*q*, MeN); 33.0, 32.8 (2*d*, CH); 21.6, 17.9, 17.8 (3*q*, 2 Me). ESI-MS (MeOH): 400 (4), 399 (26), 398 (100, $[M + \text{Na}]^+$), 244 (4), 204 (8, $[M - \text{naphthEtO}]^+$), 155 (2, $[\text{naphthEt}]^+$). Anal. calc. for C₂₄H₂₅NO₃ (375.47): C 76.77, H 6.71, N 3.73; found: C 76.52, H 6.49, N 3.51.

5.1.2. (1-Naphth-1-ylethyl) 3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-thioxobutanoate (**9b**; *ca.* 3:2 mixture of two diastereoisomers). To a soln. of **8b** (1.783 g, 4.75 mmol) in toluene (5 ml), Lawesson reagent (1.16 g, 2.87 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added, the mixture was stirred for 80 min at 130° and evaporated. Consecutive CC with hexane/AcOEt 5:1 and hexane/AcOEt 10:1 yielded 1.721 g (93%) of **9b** as a colorless solid. M.p. 70 – 72°. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) 0.41. IR (neat): 3050w, 2975w, 2929w, 2869w, 1731vs, 1595w, 1493s, 1472m, 1386s, 1355s, 1337m, 1278m, 1224w, 1190s, 1109m, 1090m, 1072m, 1034m, 1004m, 952w, 920w, 803m, 778s, 737w, 701s. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 8.05 – 8.0 (*m*, 1 arom. H); 7.9 – 7.8 (*m*, 2 arom. H); 7.6 – 7.4 (*m*, 4 arom. H); 7.35 – 7.3 (*m*, 3 arom. H); 7.15 – 7.1 (*m*, 2 arom. H); 6.65 – 6.55 (*m*, CHO); 3.62 (*s*, MeN); 3.35 – 3.2 (*m*, 2 H of CH₂CH); 2.5 – 2.35 (*m*, 1 H of CH₂CH); 1.68, 1.66 (2*d*, $J = 6.6$, Me); 1.07, 1.03 (2*d*, $J = 6.5$, 6.6, Me). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 209.3 (*s*, CS); 171.3 (*s*, CO); 145.3 (*s*, arom. CN); 137.4, 137.2, 133.7, 130.2 (4*s*, arom. C); 129.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 126.2,

126.2, 125.5, 125.3, 125.2, 123.3, 123.2, 123.1, 123.0 (13d, 12 arom. CH); 69.2 (d, CHO); 45.6 (q, MeN); 42.22, 42.15 (2t, CH₂); 39.7, 39.6 (2d, CH); 21.44, 21.36, 21.3 (3q, 2 Me). ESI-MS (MeOH): 430 (23, [M + K]⁺), 416 (8), 415 (29), 414 (100, [M + Na]⁺), 398 (12, [8b + Na]⁺), 155 (23, [NaphthEt]⁺). Anal. calc. for C₂₄H₂₅NO₂S·0.5 H₂O (400.54): C 71.97, H 6.54, N 3.50, S 8.01; found: C 72.17, H 6.13, N 3.36, S 7.29.

5.1.3. (1-Naphth-1-ylethyl) 2-[2-Methyl-3-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-2H-azirin-2-yl]ethanoate (**3b**; mixture of two diastereoisomers). To a soln. of **9b** (1.576 g, 4.025 mmol) and 5 drops of abs. DMF in abs. CH₂Cl₂ (7 ml) at 0°, a 2N soln. of COCl₂ in toluene (2.6 ml, ca. 5.2 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) was added slowly, the ice bath was removed, the mixture stirred for 30 min, and the solvent evaporated. The residue was dissolved in abs. THF (6 ml), DABCO (0.455 g, 4.056 mmol) was added, and the soln. was stirred for 20 min at r.t. After filtration and addition of abs. DMF (6 ml), NaN₃ (0.528 g, 8.123 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added, the mixture stirred for 45 h at r.t. and then filtered over *Celite*, and the filtrate was evaporated. CC (hexane/AcOEt 5:1 to 1:1) yielded 0.307 g (20%) of **3b** as a pale yellow oil and 0.299 mg of an unknown side product. *R*_f (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) 0.21. IR (neat): 3049_w, 2979_w, 2258_w, 2107_w, 1757_{vs}, 1656_w, 1599_s, 1503_{vs}, 1451_m, 1374_m, 1239_s, 1170_s, 1112_s, 1090_m, 1044_s, 1006_w, 968_w, 941_w, 860_w, 801_s, 779_s, 755_s, 692_m. ESI-MS (MeOH + NaI): 455 (8), 396 (27), 395 (100, [M + 1]⁺).

5.1.4. Reaction of **3b** with Thiobenzoic Acid: (1-Naphth-1-ylethyl) 3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-3-[(phenylcarbonyl)amino]-4-thioxobutanoate (**10b**; ca. 1:1 mixture of two diastereoisomers). To **3b** (30 mg, 0.081 mmol), thiobenzoic acid (12 mg, 0.087 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 ml) was added, and the

mixture was stirred for 11 h at r.t. Prep. TLC (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) gave 40 mg (97%) of **10b** as a *ca.* 1:1 mixture of diastereoisomers. Colorless foam. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 1:1) 0.42. IR (KBr): 3387 w , 3227 w , 3058 w , 2979 w , 2929 w , 1730 s , 1658 s , 1595 w , 1579 w , 1511 s , 1489 vs , 1463 s , 1368 vs , 1248 m , 1240 m , 1205 m , 1171 m , 1143 w , 1104 s , 1069 s , 1043 m , 1004 w , 930 w , 874 w , 800 m , 777 s , 706 s . $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , filtered over bas. Alox): 8.54, 8.13 (2 br. s , NH); 8.05 – 7.95 (m , 1 arom. H); 7.85 – 7.8 (m , 1 arom. H); 7.75 – 7.65 (m , 2 arom. H); 7.6 – 7.55 (m , 1 arom. H); 7.5 – 7.4 (m , 4 arom. H); 7.35 – 7.1 (m , 8 arom. H); 6.65 – 6.55 (m , CHO); 3.92, 3.80 (2 d , J = 16.2, 1 H of CH_2); 3.70, 3.68 (2 s , MeN); 3.09, 2.88 (2 d , J = 16.0, 16.3, 1 H of CH_2); 1.86, 1.83 (2 s , Me(3)); 1.60, 1.57 (2 s , Me). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , filtered over bas. Alox): 206.2 (s , CS); 170.0, 165.2, 165.1 (3 s , 2 CO); 137.0, 136.8, 134.9, 134.7, 133.6, 129.9 (6 s , 5 arom. C); 131.1, 129.5, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 126.8, 126.2, 126.0, 125.5, 125.2, 123.5, 123.1, 122.8 (14 d , 17 arom. CH); 69.9, 69.5 (2 d , CHO); 63.5, 63.3 (2 s , C); *ca.* 52 (q , MeN); 43.6, 42.9 (2 t , CH_2); 26.9, 26.6, 21.8, 21.4 (4 q , Me). ESI-MS ($\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{MeCN}$ 1:1 + 0.1% HCOOH): 511 (61, $[M + 1]^+$), 357 (100, $[M - \text{naphthEt}]^+$), 155 (17, $[\text{naphthEt}]^+$). Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S} \cdot 0.2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (475.54): C 72.40, H 5.96, N 5.45, S 6.26; found: C 72.16, H 6.06, N 5.10, S 5.87.

5.2. *Menthyl as Chiral Group.* 5.2.1. *Menthyl 3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-oxobutanoate (8c; mixture of two diastereoisomers).* To a suspension of **7** (1.507 g, 6.811 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 ml), DCC (1.549 g, 7.507 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), (–)-1-Menthol (1.605 g, 10.27 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and 4-pyrrolidinopyridine (0.108 g, 0.729 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) were added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h, the urea was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was washed

3× with H₂O, 3× with 5% AcOH, and 3× with H₂O, dried (MgSO₄), and evaporated. CC (hexane/AcOEt 5:1) yielded 2.099 g (86%) of **8c**. *R*_f (hexane/AcOEt 1:1) 0.52; *R*_f (hexane/AcOEt 5:1) 0.14. IR (neat): 2956s, 2870m, 1728s, 1660vs, 1596m, 1497s, 1456m, 1421w, 1389m, 1269w, 1191s, 1148w, 1117w, 1074w, 1037w, 1010w, 988w, 916w, 844w, 774w, 701m. ¹H-NMR: 7.45 – 7.3 (m, 5 arom. H); 4.64 (td, *J* = 10.9, 4.3, CHO); 3.25 (s, MeN); 2.9 – 2.8 (m, CH₂CO); 2.2 – 2.15 (m, 1 H); 1.95 – 1.8 (m, 2 H); 1.7 – 1.65 (m, 2 H); 1.5 – 1.3 (m, 2 H); 1.1 – 0.85 (m, 3 H, 2 Me); 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.7, Me); 0.74 (d, *J* = 6.9, Me). ¹³C-NMR: 175.1, 171.8 (2s, 2 CO); 143.9 (s, arom. C); 129.5, 127.6, 127.5 (3d, 5 arom. CH); 74.1 (d, CHO); 47.0 (d, CHCO); 40.8, 38.5 (2t, 2 CH₂); 37.5 (q, MeN); 34.2 (t, CH₂); 33.0, 32.8, 31.3, 26.0 (4d, 3 CH); 23.4 (t, CH₂); 21.9, 20.6, 17.7, 16.2 (4q, 4 Me). ESI-MS (MeOH): 742 (12), 741 (33, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 383 (25), 382 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 360 (2, [*M* + 1]⁺). Anal. calc. for C₂₂H₃₃NO₃·0.33 H₂O (365.50): C 72.29, H 9.28, N 3.83; found: C 72.47, H 8.73, N 3.72.

5.2.2. *Menthyl 3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-4-thioxobutanoate* (**9c**). To a soln. of **8c** (1.668 g, 4.640 mmol) in toluene (5 ml), Lawesson reagent (1.13 g, 2.79 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at 130° and evaporated. CC (hexane/AcOEt 10:1) yielded 1.681 g (96%) of **9c** (ca. 4:3 mixture of two diastereoisomers). Colorless solid. *R*_f (CH₂Cl₂) 0.43. IR (neat): 3064w, 2955s, 2928s, 2869m, 1726vs, 1595w, 1493s, 1469s, 1454s, 1385s, 1345m, 1279m, 1230w, 1193s, 1152w, 1135w, 1110m, 1079w, 1057w, 1036w, 1010w, 1001w, 983w, 941w, 917w, 877w, 844w, 809w, 773w, 700m. ¹H-NMR: 7.5 – 7.2 (m, 5 arom. H); 4.65 – 4.6 (m, CHO); 3.72, 3.70 (2s, MeN); 3.25 – 3.1 (m, CH₂CO); 2.4 – 2.3 (m, CHCS); 1.95 – 1.75 (m, 2 H); 1.7 – 1.6 (m, 2 H); 1.45

– 1.25 (*m*, 3 H); 1.05 – 1.0 (*m*, 2 H, 1 Me); 0.95 – 0.85 (*m*, 2 Me); 0.73, 0.71 (*2d*, $J = 7.1, 7.6$, *MeCHCS*). ^{13}C -NMR: 209.6 (*s*, CS); 171.7 (*s*, CO); 145.5 (*s*, arom. C); 129.7, 128.3 (*2d*, 5 arom. CH); 74.0 (*d*, CHO); 47.0, 46.9 (*2d*, CHCS); 45.6 (*q*, MeN); 42.3, 42.0, 40.8 (*3t*, CH₂CO, CH₂); 39.7, 39.6, 31.3, 26.1, 25.9 (*5d*, 3 CH); 34.2, 23.3 (*2t*, 2 CH₂); 21.9, 21.2, 21.1, 20.6, 16.2 (*5q*, 4 Me). ESI-MS (MeOH): 400 (8), 399 (25), 398 (100, $[M + \text{Na}]^+$), 260 (6), 238 (3), 220 (3, $[M - \text{Menthol}]^+$). Anal. calc. for C₂₂H₃₃NO₂S (375.58): C 70.36, H 8.86, N 3.73, S 8.54; found: C 70.34, H 8.68, N 3.53, S 8.37.

5.2.3. *Menthyl 2-[2-Methyl-3-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-2H-azirin-2-yl]ethanoate (3c)*. To a soln. of **9c** (1.535 g, 4.087 mmol) and 5 drops of abs. DMF in abs. CH₂Cl₂ (7 ml) at 0°, a 2N soln. of COCl₂ in toluene (2.7 ml, *ca.* 5.4 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) was added slowly, the ice bath was removed, the mixture stirred for 20 min, and the solvent evaporated. The residue was dissolved in abs. THF (6 ml), DABCO (0.459 g, 4.092 mmol) was added, and the soln. was stirred for 20 min at r.t. After filtration and addition of abs. DMF (6 ml), NaN₃ (0.533 g, 8.2 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added, the mixture stirred for 4 d at r.t. and then filtered over *Celite*, and the filtrate was evaporated. CC (hexane/AcOEt 10:1) yielded 0.362 g (24%) of **3c** as pale yellow oil and 0.350 mg of an unknown side product. R_f (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) 0.38. IR (neat): 2955_{vs}, 2223_m, 2104_w, 1758_{vs}, 1725_s, 1656_w, 1599_s, 1502_{vs}, 1457_m, 1283_w, 1148_w, 1113_w, 1039_w, 987_w, 753_m, 691_m. ^1H -NMR: 7.55 – 7.05 (*m*, 5 arom. H); 4.6 – 4.45 (*m*, CHO); 3.45 – 3.1 (*m*, MeN); 3.0 – 2.95, 2.75 – 2.55 (*2m*, CH₂CO); 1.85 – 1.75, 1.65 – 1.55 (*2m*, 3 CH₂); 1.35 – 1.15 (*m*, 2 CH, MeC(2)); 1.05 – 0.6 (*m*, CH, 3 Me). ESI-MS (MeOH + MeOH): 379 (100, $[M + 1]^+$).

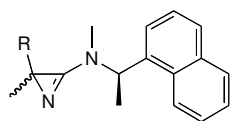
5.2.4. *Reaction of 3c with Thiobenzoic Acid: Menthyl 3-Methyl-4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)-3-[(phenylcarbonyl)amino]-4-thioxobutanoate (10c; ca. 2:1 mixture of two diastereoisomers).* To a soln. of **3c** (75 mg, 0.210 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 ml), thiobenzoic acid (35 mg, 0.253 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 ml) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 24 h at r.t. Prep. TLC (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) gave 86 mg (83%) of **10c**. *R_f* (hexane/AcOEt 2:1) 0.36. IR (neat): 3375*m*, 3228*m*, 3062*m*, 2955*vs*, 2870*s*, 1722*s*, 1661*s*, 1594*w*, 1581*w*, 1516*s*, 1490*s*, 1367*s*, 1208*m*, 1148*m*, 1105*m*, 1075*m*, 1028*w*, 1005*w*, 988*w*, 923*w*, 876*w*, 844*w*, 800*w*, 774*w*, 706*m*. ¹H-NMR: 8.31 (br. *s*, NH); 7.67 (*d*, *J* = 7.3, 2 arom. H); 7.5 – 7.35 (*m*, 3 arom. H); 7.3 – 7.25 (*m*, 5 arom. H); 4.65 – 4.55 (*m*, CHO); 3.77, 3.76 (2*s*, MeN); 6.67 (*dd*, *J* = 15.8, 2.9, 1 H of CH₂CO); 2.99, 2.93 (2*d*, *J* = 17.6, 16.4, 1 H of CH₂CO); 1.87 (*s*, Me(3) of Asp(2Me)); 1.75 – 1.55 (*m*, 4 H); 1.45 – 1.2 (*m*, 2 H); 1.0 – 0.8 (*m*, 3 H, 1 Me); 0.76, 0.70 (2*d*, *J* = 7.0, Me); 0.61, 0.56 (2*d*, *J* = 7.0, Me). ¹³C-NMR: 206.3 (*s*, CS); 170.6, 165.0 (2*s*, 2 CO); *ca.* 147 (*s*, arom. C); 134.8 (*s*, 1 arom. C); 131.2, 129.5, 128.3, 128.2, 126.9, 126.0 (6*d*, 10 arom. CH); 74.6 (*d*, CHO); 63.4 (*s*, C(2) of Asp(2Me)); *ca.* 52 (*q*, MeN); 46.6 (*d*, CH); 43.6, 40.7, 40.6, 34.0 (4*t*, 3 CH₂); 31.2 (*d*, CH); 26.7 (*q*, Me(3) of Asp(2Me)); 25.8 (*d*, CH); 23.1, 23.0 (2*t*, 2 CH₂); 21.8, 20.5, 20.4, 15.9, 15.7 (5*q*, 3 Me). ESI-MS (MeOH): 519 (11), 518 (27), 517 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺). Anal. calc. for C₂₉H₃₈N₂O₃S·0.2 H₂O (475.54): C 69.90, H 7.68, N 5.62, S 6.42; found: C 69.86, H 7.04, N 5.43, S 5.79.

REFERENCES

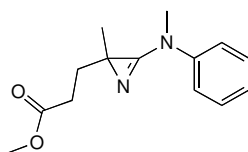
- [1] K. A. Brun, A. Linden, H. Heimgartner, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2001**, 84, 1756.
- [2] K. A. Brun, A. Linden, H. Heimgartner, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2002**, 85, 3422.
- [3] F. M. Hilty, K. A. Brun, H. Heimgartner, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2004**, 87, 2539.
- [4] H. Heimgartner, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1991**, 30, 238.
- [5] D. Seebach, D. Wasmuth, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1981**, 20, 971; J. D. Aebi, D. Seebach, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1985**, 68, 1507; D. Seebach, A. R. Sting, M. Hoffmann, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1996**, 35, 2708.
- [6] W. Reppe und Mitarbeiter, *Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1955**, 596, 184.
- [7] G. Böhrer, R. Knorr, P. Böhrer, *Chem. Ber.* **1990**, 123, 2161.
- [8] A. Hassner, V. Alexaninan, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1978**, 19, 4475.
- [9] C. B. Bucher, A. Linden, H. Heimgartner, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1995**, 78, 935.
- [10] C. Jenny, H. Heimgartner, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1986**, 69, 374.
- [11] C. Strässler, A. Linden, H. Heimgartner, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1997**, 80, 1528.
- [12] J. Lehmann, A. Linden, H. Heimgartner, *Tetrahedron* **1999**, 55, 5359.
- [13] J. Lehmann, A. Linden, H. Heimgartner, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1999**, 82, 888.
- [14] T. Inaba, M. Sakamoto, T. Fujita, S. Watanabe, *Int. J. Materials &Product Technol.* **1989**, 4, 151.
- [15] Z. Jedlinsky, M. Kowalcznuk, P. Kurcok, M. Girzegorzek, J. Ermel, *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, 52, 4601; W. Sucrow, U. Klein, *Chem. Ber.* **1975**, 108, 48; G. H. Posner, G. L. Loomis, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1972**, 892.

- [16] H. G. O. Becker, 'Organikum', 20. Aufl., Barth, Heidelberg; Leipzig, 1996, p. 599.

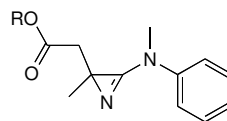
Formulae 1 – 3



- 1a** R = Et
b R = *i*Pr
c R = cPent
d R = *t*Bu
e R = Bn
f R = BnOCH₂
g R = (BnO)₂C₆H₃CH₂

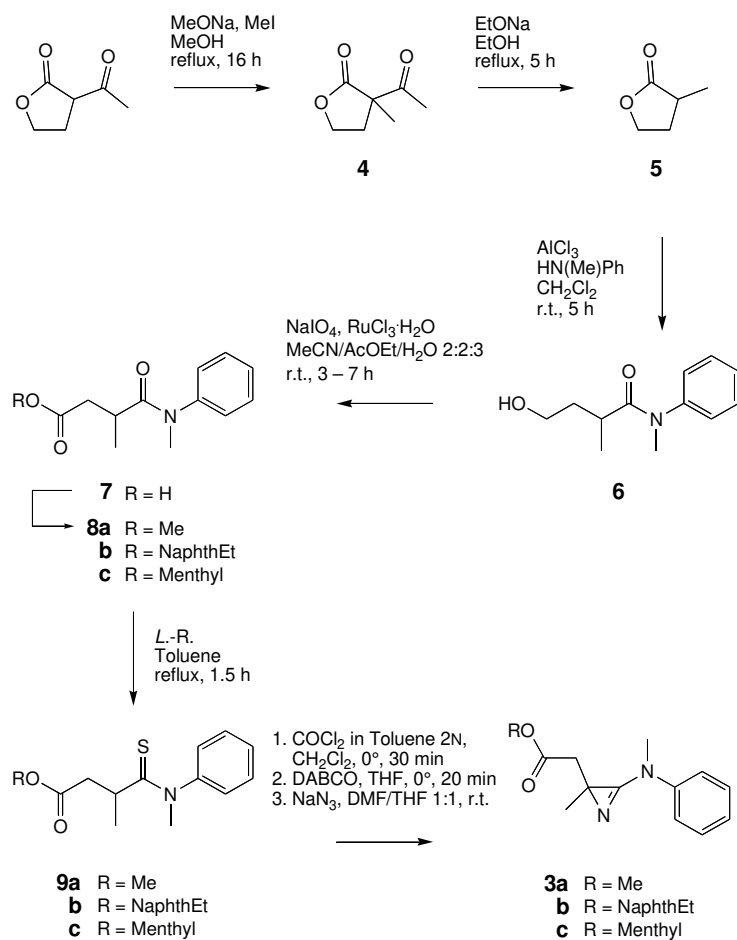


2

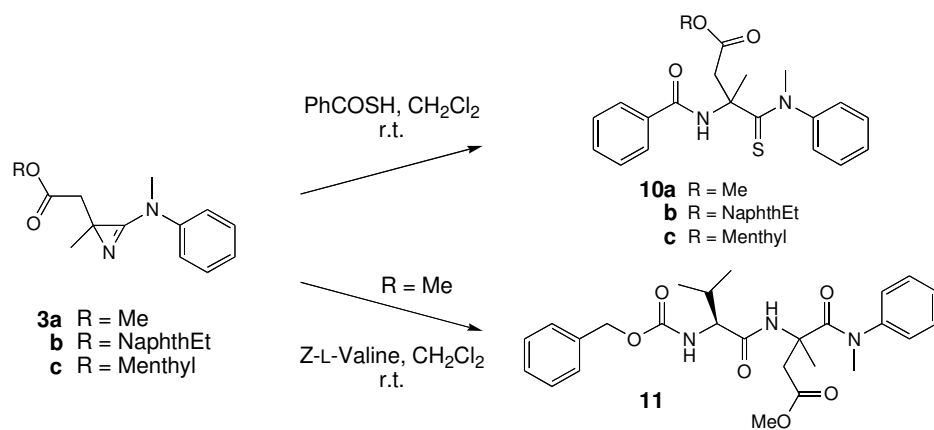


- 3a** R = Me
b R = NaphthEt
c R = Menthyl

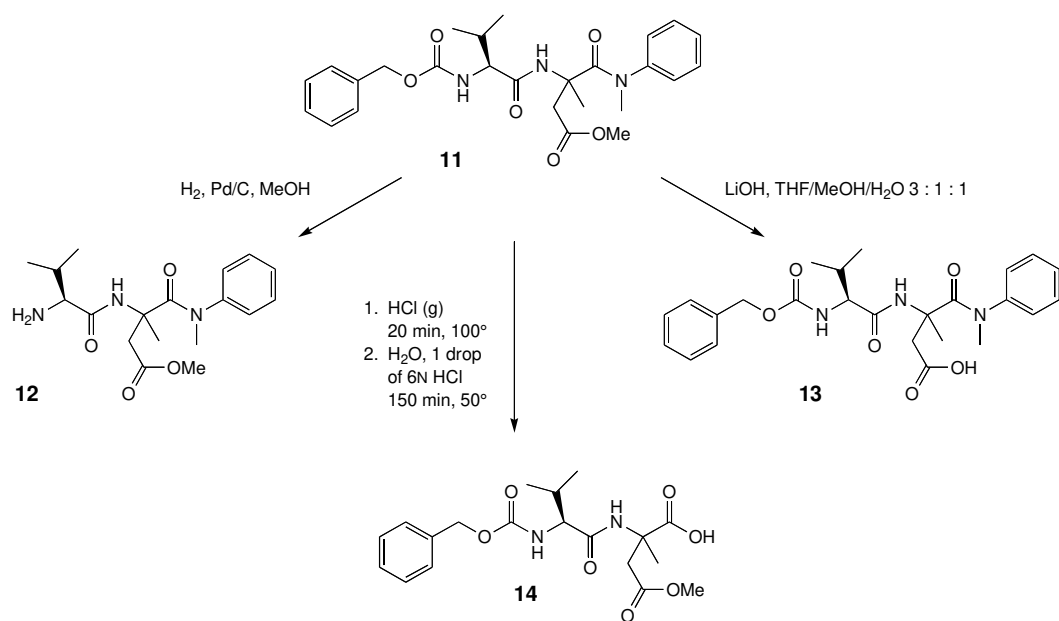
Scheme 1



Scheme 2



Scheme 3



Contents

